



# Final Revision

2<sup>nd</sup>.Prep - Second Term "2023"

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# Computer – 2<sup>nd</sup>.Prep

## Final Revision

### Unit One – Web sites

#### HTML Language

In order to design the form (as described previously) and enter your data through interactive web by using the HTML language

##### **Form**

through the form you can Add collection of elements to web page such as buttons or fields

##### **Text box**

Allows the page visitor to enter text data By typing inside the box through the keyboard

**<Input type = "Text">**

##### **Password field**

The symbol \* appears when you type in it to hide the components of the real password

**<Input type = "password">**

##### **Radio Button**

You are allowed to choose only one alternative out of several

**Male <Input type = "radio" name = "a">**

**Female <Input type = "radio" name = "a">**

##### **checkbox**

Possibility to choose more From a selection box at the same time (several alternatives).

**Arabic <Input type = "Checkbox">**

##### **(Button)**

When you press this button, it can perform many functions such as recording your data – clearing your data from form elements – calling a function.

**<input type="button" value="ok">**

##### **Submitbutton**

By clicking on it, your data that you entered through the form elements will be sent to the page other.

**<form action=" process. php ">**

**<Input type = "submit">**

##### **Reset button**

To delete the previously entered values and return to the default values for the tools.

**<Input type = "reset">**

**Name:** To prevent the user from choosing or selecting more than one option or choice

**Value:** To specify the text that appears on the command button

**Action:** To specify the process to be performed by pressing the submit button

**OnClick:** To call the function

### Unit Two - JAVA Script Language

##### **JavaScript fundamentals:**

– JavaScript commands and instructions are called **Statements**.



- JavaScript commands and instructions (**Statements**) are written within **HTML tags**.
- JavaScript statements are written inside **<Script></Script>**
- Each statement must end with a semi-colon (**;**) character.
- The **letter case** must be considered while writing JavaScript statements.

#### **Alert clause**

To display a message inside a box, which attracts attention to read it

#### **Sentence document. write**

Shows a written message on the web page itself

#### **Function:**

Function is JavaScript statements grouped together in named block and performed according to call it We will learn to:

- Create a JavaScript function contains a group of statements
- Call the function according to occurrence of a button click

#### **To create a Function: follow these steps ,**

- Write word function and followed with its suitable name
- Write a group of JavaScript statements between { ... } curly brackets as shown in the following rectangle.

```
function function_name() {  
code to be executed  
}
```

#### **Function call**

To call any function, follow these steps:

- Write an HTML tag for displaying a button within webpage.
- Write an **'onclick' attribute** to this button
- Write a **function** name as the value of that attribute (onclick).

**As the following:**

```
<input type="button" onclick="function name you need to call">
```

#### **Activity**

Change the previous activity so that the country() function can be executed when a button clicked.

```
<input type="button" onclick="country()" value="click me">
```

#### **Branching:**

Depending on the test result of a particular **conditional expression** , sometimes we may need to execute or not .execute commands or statements

#### **Branching IF statement is written as the following:**

- If (conditional expression)

{statement to be executed if the condition result lead to true}

#### **Data validation**

After you've finished learning basics of JavaScript language, you will use this language to set a webpage to be an interactive webpage that validates your entered data.



### ✿ Examples of Data validation:

- (Required Field)
- Define the minimum allowed length for the input.
- Matching the data entered in the two fields
- Prevent the user from entering type

### ✿ Firstly: (Required Field)

```
if (form1.text1.value=="") {  
alert ("required field");
```

### ✿ Secondly: define the minimum allowed length for the input.

```
if (form1.text1.value.length<8) {  
alert ("minimum allowed length 8 characters");
```

### ✿ Third: Matching the data entered in the two fields

```
if (form1.text1.value!=form1.text2.value) {  
alert ("the two values do not match");
```

### ✿ Fourth: Prevent the user from entering type

```
if (isNaN(form1.text1.value)) {  
alert ("enter a numeric value");
```

## HTML 5 - (More Informative)

- ✓ It is a newer version of HTML. It appeared in 2015 and has many improvements that we see from. Through the use of a set of new tools that facilitate the idea of designing a web page.
- ✓ It must be taken into account that the available Internet browser programs such as Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, Firefox, and others (do not fully support the implementation of new commands for the version), so it will

be determined. The type of browser required to perform each command to be addressed.

- ✓ Among the new commands that help control the verification of the validity of the entered data, including

- color box
- date box
- number box
- **required** property of the text box **widget**

### ➤ Color Input Field

**<input type="color">**

(this input type is supported in **Google Chrome**)

### ➤ Date input field

**<input type="date">**

(this input type is supported in **Google Chrome**)

### ➤ Number Input Field

**<input type="number" min="1" max="20">**

(this input type is supported in **Google Chrome or Firefox**)

### ➤ Use the feature Required

**<input type="text" Required>**

(This input type is supported in **Internet Explorer**)

## Unit Three - Internet Safety

### ➤ Identity theft

It is the impersonation of someone or using his name to use any concerning information.



### ➤ **Malware**

Parasite programs are programs that backdoor computer systems. The name is derived from Malicious Software. To protect your system against them, use antivirus programs and update them continually.

### ➤ **Spyware programs**

It is computer programs that collect personal information of the users without their consent. To protect your computer, you must use anti-spyware programs that detect programs like spyware, adware and files that control your internet browser.

### ➤ **Virus**

It is a small program that can spread itself to infect the computer and programs.

### ➤ **secret codes**

They are all the personal data that must not be shown to everyone on the internet like: username, password or mobile phone number.

### **Important direction for internet safety**

The following are some of the important guideline to better internet Safety:

- Keep your username and password secret.
- Think well before publishing your personal photo or sending text or sound files or videos on the internet.

- Before publishing anything ask the person before publishing his photo or sending their phone number or email address to other people online.
- DO NOT reply to unknown messages or from unknown people.
- DO NOT add people you do not know to your friend list.
- Do not send messages when angry.
- Not taking any step towards illegal operation is kind of hiding the wrong doer. So tell an adult directly of anything you doubt.
- Learn how to ban people from reaching chat box and print or screenshot them to be easy for parents to take the right step against them.
- Learn how to ban disturbing messages .
- Know well that online chat is not personal , some others may be recording or printing these chats and (publish them later on.
- The following idioms are key words for internet search for more information about this lesson.